#### Appendix A - Tier 1 Table, Assumptions, Equations and Parameter Values

# Iowa Tier 1 Look-Up Table

				Group 1				Group 2: TEH	
	E	ъ.	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Diesel*	Waste Oil	
Media	Exposure Pathway	Receptor						Oli	
	Groundwater	actual	5	1,000	700	10,000	1,200	400	
	Ingestion	potential	290	7,300	3,700	73,000	75,000	40,000	
Groundwater (ug/L)	Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	1,540	20,190	46,000	NA	2,200,00	NA	
	Groundwater to Plastic Water Line	all	290	7,300	3,700	73,000	75,000	40,000	
	Surface Water	all	290	1,000	3,700	73,000	75,000	40,000	
	Soil Leaching to Groundwater	all	0.54	42	15	NA	3,800	NA	
Soil (mg/kg)	Soil Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	1.16	48	79	NA	47,500	NA	
	Soil to Plastic Water Line	all	1.8	120	43	NA	10,500	NA	

NA: Not applicable. There are no limits for the chemical for the pathway, because for groundwater pathways the concentration for the designated risk would be greater than the solubility of the pure chemical in water, and for soil pathways the concentration for the designated risk would be greater than the soil concentration if pure chemical were present in the soil.

TEH: Total Extractable Hydrocarbons. The TEH value is based on risks from naphthalene, benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, and chrysene. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

Diesel\*: Standards in the Diesel column apply to all low volatile petroleum hydorcarbons except waste oil.

#### Assumptions Used for Iowa Tier 1 Look-Up Table Generation

- Groundwater ingestion pathway. The maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) were used for Group 1 chemicals. The target risk for carcinogens for actual receptors is 10<sup>-6</sup> and for potential receptors is 10<sup>-4</sup>. A hazard quotient of one, and residential exposure and building parameters are assumed.
- 2. Groundwater vapor to enclosed space pathway. Residential exposure and residential building parameters are assumed; no inhalation reference dose is used for benzene; the capillary fringe is assumed to be the source of groundwater vapor; and the hazard quotient is 1 and target risk for carcinogens is  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- 3. Groundwater to plastic water line. This pathway uses the same assumptions as the groundwater ingestion pathway for potential receptors, including a target risk for carcinogens of  $10^{-4}$ .
- 4. Surface water. This pathway uses the same assumptions as the groundwater ingestion pathway for potential receptors, including a target risk for carcinogens of 10<sup>-4</sup>, except for toluene which has a chronic level for aquatic life of 1,000 as in the definition for surface water criteria in 567—135.2.
- 5. Soil leaching to groundwater. This pathway assumes the groundwater will be protected to the same levels as the groundwater ingestion pathway for potential receptors, using residential exposure and a target risk for carcinogens of 10<sup>-4</sup>.
- 6. Soil vapor to enclosed space pathway. The target risk for carcinogens is  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ ; the hazard quotient is 1; no inhalation reference dose is used for benzene; residential exposure factors are assumed; and the average of the residential and nonresidential building parameters are assumed.
- 7. Soil to plastic water line pathway. This pathway uses the soil leaching to groundwater model with nonresidential exposure and a target risk for carcinogens of 10<sup>-4</sup>.

In addition to these assumptions, the equations and parameter values used to generate the Iowa Tier 1 Look–Up Table are described below.

Groundwater Ingestion Equations

Carcinogens:

$$RBSL_{w} \left[ \frac{mg}{L - H_{2}O} \right] = \frac{TR \times BW \times AT_{c} \times \frac{365 \text{ days}}{\text{year}}}{SF_{o} \times IR_{w} \times EF \times ED}$$

Noncarcinogens:

$$RBSL_{w}\left[\frac{mg}{L-H_{2}O}\right] = \frac{THQ \times RfD_{o} \times BW \times AT_{n} \times \frac{365 \text{ days}}{\text{year}}}{IR_{w} \times EF \times ED}$$

Soil Leaching to Groundwater Equations

$$RBSL_{sl} \left[ \frac{mg}{kg - soil} \right] = \frac{RBSL_{w} \left[ \frac{mg}{L - H_{2}O} \right]}{LF}$$

$$LF \left[ \frac{mg/L - H_2O}{mg/kg - soil} \right] = \frac{\rho_S}{(\theta_{WS} + k_S \rho_S + H\theta_{aS})} \left( \frac{1 + \frac{U\delta}{U\delta}}{IW} \right)$$

Soil Vapor to Enclosed Space Equations

$$RBSL_{sv} \bigg[ \frac{mg}{kg - soil} \bigg] = \frac{RBSL_{air} \bigg[ \frac{\mu g}{m^3 - air} \bigg]}{VF_{sv}} \bigg( \frac{mg}{1000 \, \mu g} \bigg)$$

$$VF_{sv} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(mg/m^3 - air)}{(mg/kg - soil)} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\frac{H\rho_s}{(\theta_{ws} + k_s\rho_s + H\theta_{as})} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{D_s^{eff}}{ER} L_s \end{bmatrix}}{1 + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{D_s^{eff}}{ER} L_s \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{D_s^{eff}}{D_s^{eff}} L_s \end{bmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 10^3 \frac{cm^3 - kg}{m^3 - g} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_{crack}^{eff} \left[ \frac{cm^2}{s} \right] = D^{air} \frac{\theta_{acrack}^{3.33}}{\theta_T^2} + D^{wat} \frac{1}{H} \frac{\theta_{wcrack}^{3.33}}{\theta_T^2}$$

$$D_s^{eff} \left[ \frac{cm^2}{s} \right] = D^{air} \frac{\theta \frac{3.33}{as}}{\theta_T^2} + D^{wat} \frac{1}{H} \frac{\theta \frac{3.33}{ws}}{\theta_T^2}$$

Indoor Air Inhalation Equations

Carcinogens:

$$RBSL_{air}\left[\frac{\mu g}{m^3-air}\right] = \frac{TR\times BW\times AT_c\times \frac{365\ days}{year}\times \frac{1000\ \mu g}{mg}}{SF_i\times IR_{air}\times EF\times ED}$$

Noncarcinogens:

$$RBSL_{air}\left[\frac{\mu g}{m^3-air}\right] = \frac{THQ \times \ RfD_i \times BW \times AT_n \times \frac{365 \ days}{year} \times \frac{1000 \ \mu g}{mg}}{IR_{air} \times EF \times ED}$$

Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space Equations

$$RBSL_{gw} \bigg[ \frac{mg}{L-H_2O} \bigg] = \frac{RBSL_{air} \bigg[ \frac{\mu g}{m^3-air} \bigg] \bigg( \frac{mg}{1000 \ \mu g} \bigg)}{VF_{\alpha w}} \bigg( \frac{mg}{1000 \ \mu g} \bigg)$$

$$VF_{gw} \left[ \frac{(mg/m^3 - air)}{(mg/L - H_2O)} \right] = \frac{H \left[ \frac{D_s^{eff}/L_{gw}}{ER - L_B} \right]}{1 + \left[ \frac{D_s^{eff}/L_{gw}}{ER \ L_B} \right] + \left[ \frac{D_s^{eff}/L_{gw}}{D_{crack}^{eff}/L_{crack}} \right] \eta} \left( \frac{10^3 L}{m^3} \right)$$

#### Variable Definitions

δ groundwater mixing zone thickness (cm)

η areal fraction of cracks in foundation/wall (cm²-cracks/cm²-area)

 $\rho_s$  soil bulk density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

 $\theta_{acrack} \qquad \qquad \text{volumetric air content in foundation/wall cracks (cm}^3 \text{-air/cm}^3 \text{-soil})$ 

 $\theta_{as}$  volumetric air content in vadose zone (cm<sup>3</sup>-air/cm<sup>3</sup>-soil)

θ<sub>T</sub> total soil porosity (cm<sup>3</sup>-voids/cm<sup>3</sup>-soil)

 $\theta_{wcrack} \qquad \qquad \text{volumetric water content in foundation/wall cracks (cm}^3\text{-H}_2\text{O/cm}^3\text{-soil})$ 

 $\theta_{ws}$  volumetric water content in vadose zone (cm<sup>3</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O/cm<sup>3</sup>-soil)

AT<sub>c</sub> averaging time for carcinogens (years)
AT<sub>n</sub> averaging time for noncarcinogens (years)
BW body weight (kg)
Dair chemical diffusion coefficient in air (cm<sup>2</sup>/s)
Dwat chemical diffusion coefficient in water (cm<sup>2</sup>/s)

D eff crack effective diffusion coefficient through foundation cracks (cm<sup>2</sup>/s)

D eff effective diffusion coefficient in soil based on vapor-phase concentration (cm<sup>2</sup>/s)

ED exposure duration (years)
EF exposure frequency (days/year)
ER enclosed space air exchange rate (s<sup>-1</sup>)

foc fraction organic carbon in the soil (kg-C/kg-soil)

H henry's law constant (L-H<sub>2</sub>O)/(L-air) i groundwater head gradient (cm/cm)

I infiltration rate of water through soil (cm/year)

 $\begin{array}{ll} IR_{air} & daily indoor inhalation \ rate \ (m^3/day) \\ IR_w & daily \ water \ ingestion \ rate \ (L/day) \\ K & hydraulic \ conductivity \ (cm/year) \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} K_{oc} & \text{carbon-water sorption coefficient (L-H}_2\text{O/kg-C}) \\ k_s & \text{soil-water sorption coefficient (L-H}_2\text{O/kg-soil), } f_{oc} \text{ x } K_{oc} \\ L_B & \text{enclosed space volume/infiltration area ratio (cm)} \\ L_{crack} & \text{enclosed space foundation or wall thickness (cm)} \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll} LF & leaching factor from soil to groundwater ((mg/L-H_2O)/(mg/kg-soil)) \\ L_{gw} & depth to groundwater from the enclosed space foundation (cm) \\ L_{s} & depth to subsurface soil sources from the enclosed space foundation (cm) \\ \end{array}$ 

RBSL<sub>air</sub> Risk-Based Screening Level for indoor air (µg/m³-air)

RBSL<sub>gw</sub> Risk-Based Screening Level for vapor from groundwater to enclosed space air inhalation (mg/L-H<sub>2</sub>O)

RBSL<sub>sl</sub> Risk-Based Screening Level for soil leaching to groundwater (mg/kg-soil)

RBSLs<sub>v</sub> Risk-Based Screening Level for vapors from soil to enclosed space air inhalation (mg/kg-soil)

RBSL<sub>w</sub> Risk-Based Screening Level for groundwater ingestion (mg/L-H<sub>2</sub>O)

 $\begin{array}{ll} RfD_i & \text{inhalation chronic reference dose ((mg/(kg-day))} \\ RfD_o & \text{oral chronic reference dose ((mg/(kg-day))} \\ SF_i & \text{inhalation cancer slope factor ((kg-day)/mg)} \\ SF_o & \text{oral cancer slope factor ((kg-day)/mg)} \end{array}$ 

THQ target hazard quotient for individual constituents (unitless)
TR target excess individual lifetime cancer risk (unitless)
U groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/year), U=Ki

 $VF_{gw} \qquad \qquad volatilization factor for vapors from groundwater to enclosed space ((mg/m^3-air)/(mg/L-H_2O)) \\ VF_{sv} \qquad \qquad volatilization factor for vapors from soil to enclosed space ((mg/m^3-air)/(mg/kg-soil)) \\$ 

W width of soil source area parallel to groundwater flow direction (cm)

# Soil and Groundwater Parameter Values Used for Iowa Tier 1 Table Generation

Parameter		Iowa Tier 1 Table Value
K	hydraulic conductivity	16060 cm/year
i	groundwater head gradient	0.01 cm/cm
W	width of soil source area parallel to groundwater flow direction	1500 cm
I	infiltration rate of water through soil	7 cm/year
δ	groundwater mixing zone thickness	200 cm
$\rho_s$	soil bulk density	1.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
$\theta_{as}$	volumetric air content in vadose zone	0.2 cm <sup>3</sup> -air/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil
$\theta_{\mathrm{ws}}$	volumetric water content in vadose zone	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> -H <sub>2</sub> O/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil
$\theta_{acrack}$	volumetric air content in foundation/wall cracks	0.2 cm <sup>3</sup> -air/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil
$\theta_{wcrack}$	volumetric water content in foundation/wall cracks	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> -H <sub>2</sub> O/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil
$\theta_{\mathrm{T}}$	total soil porosity	0.3 cm <sup>3</sup> -voids/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil
$f_{oc}$	fraction organic carbon in the soil	0.01 kg-C/kg-soil
$L_s$	depth to subsurface soil sources from the enclosed space foundation	1 cm
Lgw	depth to groundwater from the enclosed space foundation	1 cm

# Exposure Factors Used in Iowa Tier 1 Table Generation

Parameter		Residential	Nonresidential
AT <sub>c</sub> (years)	averaging time for carcinogens	70	70
AT <sub>n</sub> (years)	averaging time for noncarcinogens	30	25
BW (kg)	body weight	70	70
ED (years)	exposure duration	30	25
EF (days/year)	exposure frequency	350	250
IR <sub>air</sub> (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	daily indoor inhalation rate	15	20
IR <sub>w</sub> (L/day)	daily water ingestion rate	2	1
THQ (unitless)	target hazard quotient for individual constituents	1.0	1.0

# Building Parameters Used in Iowa Tier 1 Table Generation

Parameter		Residential	Nonresidential
ER (s <sup>-1</sup> )	enclosed space air exchange rate	0.00014	0.00023
L <sub>B</sub> (cm)	enclosed space volume/infiltration area ratio	200	300
L <sub>crack</sub> (cm)	enclosed space foundation or wall thickness	15	15
η	areal fraction of cracks in foundation/wall	0.01	0.01

# Chemical-Specific Parameter Values Used for Iowa Tier 1 Table Generation

Chemical	Dair (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Dwat (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	H (L-air/L-water)	log(Koc), L/kg
Benzene	0.093	1.1e-5	0.22	1.58
Toluene	0.085	9.4e-6	0.26	2.13
Ethylbenzene	0.076	8.5e-6	0.32	1.98
Xylenes	0.072	8.5e-6	0.29	2.38
Naphthalene	0.072	9.4e-6	0.049	3.11
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.050	5.8e-6	5.8e-8	5.59
Benz(a)anthracene	0.05	9.0e-6	5.74e-7	6.14
Chrysene	0.025	6.2e-6	4.9e-7	5.30

Saturation Values Used to Determine "NA" for the Iowa Tier 1 Table

Chemical	Solubility in Water (mg/L) S	Saturation in Soil (mg/kg)  C <sub>s</sub> <sup>sat</sup>
Benzene	1,750	801
Toluene	535	765
Ethylbenzene	152	159
Xylenes	198	492
Naphthalene	31	401
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0012	4.69
Benz(a)anthracene	0.014	193.3
Chrysene	0.0028	5.59

The maximum solubility of the pure chemical in water is listed in the table above. The equation below is used to calculate the soil concentration ( $C_s^{sat}$ ) at which dissolved pore-water and vapor phases become saturated. Tier 1 default values are used in the equation. "NA" (for not applicable) is used in the Tier 1 table when the risk-based value exceeds maximum solubility for water (S) or maximum saturation for soil ( $C_s^{sat}$ ).

$$C_s^{sat}(mg/kg\text{-soil}) = S/\rho_s x (H\theta_{as} + \theta_{ws} + k_s \rho_s)$$

# Slope Factors and Reference Doses Used for Iowa Tier 1 Table Generation

Chemical	SF <sub>i</sub> ((kg-day)/mg)	SF <sub>o</sub> ((kg-day)/mg)	RfD <sub>i</sub> (mg/(kg-day))	RfD <sub>o</sub> (mg/(kg-day))
Benzene	0.029	0.029		
Toluene			0.114	0.2
Ethylbenzene			0.286	0.1
Xylenes			2.0	2.0
Naphthalene			0.004	0.004
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.1	7.3		
Benz(a)anthracene	0.61	0.73		
Chrysene	0.061	0.073		

### Appendix B - Tier 2 Equations and Parameter Values

All Tier 1 equations and parameters apply at Tier 2 except as specified below.

Equation for Tier 2 Groundwater Contaminant Transport Model

$$C(x) = C_s exp\left(\frac{x}{2\alpha} \left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{4\lambda\alpha_x}{1 + \frac{4\lambda\alpha_x}{2\alpha}}}\right]\right) erf\left(\frac{S_w}{\sqrt{2\alpha}}\right) erf\left(\frac{S_d}{\sqrt{2\alpha}}\right)$$

Variable definitions

x: distance in the x direction downgradient from the source

erf(): the error function

C(x): chemical concentration in groundwater at x

C<sub>s</sub>: Source concentration in groundwater (groundwater concentration at x=0)

 $S_w$ : width of the source (perpendicular to x)

S<sub>d</sub>: vertical thickness of the source

u: groundwater velocity (pore water velocity); u=Ki/θe

K: hydraulic conductivity

i: groundwater head gradient

 $\theta$ e: effective porosity

λ: first order decay coefficient, chemical specific

αx, αy, αz: dispersivities in the x, y and z directions, respectively

For the following lists of parameters, one of three is required: site-specific measurements, defaults or the option of either (which means the default may be used or replaced with a site-specific measurement).

#### Soil parameters

Parameter		Default Value	Required
ρ <sub>s</sub>	soil bulk density	1.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	option
$f_{OC}$	fraction organic carbon in the soil	0.01 kg-C/kg-soil	option
$\theta_{T}$	total soil porosity	0.3 cm <sup>3</sup> -voids/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil	option
$\theta_{as}$	volumetric air content in vadose zone	0.2 cm <sup>3</sup> -air/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil	default
$\theta_{\sf WS}$	volumetric water content in vadose zone	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> -H <sub>2</sub> O/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil	default
$\theta_{acrack}$	volumetric air content in foundation/wall cracks	0.2 cm <sup>3</sup> -air/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil	default
$\theta_{wcrack}$	volumetric water content in foundation/wall cracks	0.1 cm <sup>3</sup> -H <sub>2</sub> O/cm <sup>3</sup> -soil	default
	infiltration rate of water through soil	7 cm/year	default

If the total porosity is measured, assume 1/3 is air filled and 2/3 is water filled for determining the water and air fraction in the vadose zone soil and floor cracks.

### **Groundwater Transport Modeling Parameters**

Param	eter	Default Value	Required
K	hydraulic conductivity	16060 cm/year	site-specific
i	groundwater head gradient	0.01 cm/cm	site-specific
S <sub>w</sub>	width of the source	use procedure specified in 135.10(2)	site-specific
S <sub>d</sub>	vertical thickness of the source	3 m	default
αχ	dispersivity in the x direction	0.1x	default
αγ	dispersivity in the y direction	0.33αx	default
αz	dispersivity in the z direction	0.05αx	default
θе	effective porosity	0.1	default

where u=Ki/θe

# Groundwater Transport Modeling Parameters (continued) First-order Decay Coefficients

Chemical	Default Value λ (d-1)	Required
Benzene	0.0005	default
Toluene	0.0007	default
Ethylbenzene	0.00013	default
Xylenes	0.0005	default
Naphthalene	0.00013	default
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	default
Benz(a)anthracene	0	default
Chrysene	0	default

# Other Parameters for Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space

Parameter		Default Value	Required
Lgw	depth to groundwater from the enclosed space foundation	1 cm	option
L <sub>B</sub>	enclosed space volume/infiltration area ratio	200 cm	option
ER (s-1)	enclosed space air exchange rate	0.00014	default
Lcrack	enclosed space foundation or wall thickness	15 cm	default
η	areal fraction of cracks in foundation/wall	0.01	default

# Other Parameters for Soil Vapor to Enclosed Space

Parameter		Default Value	Required
L <sub>S</sub>	depth to subsurface soil sources from the enclosed space foundation	1 cm	option
L <sub>B</sub>	enclosed space volume/infiltration area ratio	250 cm *	option
ER (s-1)	enclosed space air exchange rate	0.000185 *	default
Lcrack	enclosed space foundation or wall thickness	15 cm	default
η	areal fraction of cracks in foundation/wall	0.01	default

<sup>\*</sup>These values are an average of residential and nonresidential factors.

# Soil Leaching to Groundwater

I	Parameter		Default Value	Required
	δ	groundwater mixing zone	2 m	default

# Building Parameters for Iowa Tier 2

Parameter		Residential	Nonresidential
ER (s-1)	enclosed space air exchange rate	0.00014	0.00023
L <sub>B</sub>	enclosed space volume/infiltration area ratio	200 cm	300 cm

# Other Parameters

For Tier 2, the following are the same as Tier 1 values (refer to Appendix A): chemical-specific parameters, slope factors and reference doses, and exposure factors (except for those listed below).

Exposure Factors for Tier 2 Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space Modeling:

Potential Residential: use residential exposure and residential building parameters.

Potential Nonresidential: use nonresidential exposure and nonresidential building parameters.

### Diesel and Waste Oil

Diesel and Waste Oil			Chemical-Specific Values for Tier 1			
Media	Exposure Pathway	Receptor	Naphthalene	Benzo(a) pyrene	Benz(a) anthracene	Chrysene
	Groundwater	actual	150	0.012	0.12	1.2
	Ingestion	potential	150	1.2	12.0	NA
Groundwater (ug/L)	Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	4,440	NA	NA	NA
(ug/L)	Groundwater to Plastic Water Line	all	150	1.2	12.0	NA
	Surface Water	all	150	1.2	12.0	NA
	Soil Leaching to Groundwater	all	7.6	NA	NA	NA
Soil (mg/kg)	Soil Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	95	NA	NA	NA
	Soil to Plastic Water Line	all	21	NA	NA	NA

Due to difficulties with analytical methods for the four individual chemicals listed in the above table, Total Extractable Hydrocarbon (TEH) default values were calculated for each chemical, using the assumption that diesel contains 0.2% napthalene, 0.001% benzo(a)pyrene, 0.001% benzo(a)anthracene, and 0.001% chrysene. Resulting TEH Default Values are shown in the following table.

Diesel			TEH Default Values			
Media	Exposure Pathway	Receptor	Naphthalene	Benzo(a) pyrene	Benz(a) anthracene	Chrysene
	Groundwater	actual	75,000	1,200	12,000	120,000
	Ingestion	potential	75,000	120,000	1,200,000	120,000 NA NA NA
Groundwater (ug/L)	Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	2,200,000	NA	NA	NA
(ug/L)	Groundwater to Plastic Water Line	all	75,000	120,000	1,200,000	NA
	Surface Water	all	75,000	120,000	1,200,000	NA
	Soil Leaching to Groundwater	all	3,800	NA	NA	NA
Soil (mg/kg)	Soil Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	47,500	NA	NA	NA
	Soil to Plastic Water Line	all	10,500	NA	NA	NA

The lowest TEH default value for each pathway (shown as a shaded box) was used in the Tier 1 Table.

Due to difficulties with analytical methods for the four individual chemicals, Total Extractable Hydrocarbon (TEH) default values were calculated for each chemical, using the assumption that waste oil contains no naphthalene, 0.003% benzo(a)pyrene, 0.003% benz(a)anthracene, and 0.003% chrysene. Resulting TEH Default Values are shown in the following table.

Waste Oil			TEH Default Values			
Media	Exposure Pathway	Receptor	Naphthalene	Benzo(a) pyrene	Benz(a) anthracene	Chrysene
Groundwater	Groundwater Ingestion	actual	NA	400	4,000	40,000
(ug/L)		potential	NA	40,000	400,000	NA
Groundwater (ug/L)	Groundwater Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Groundwater to Plastic Water Line	all	NA	40,000	400,000	NA
	Surface Water	all	NA	40,000	400,000	NA NA
Soil (mg/kg)	Soil Leaching to Groundwater	all	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Soil Vapor to Enclosed Space	all	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Soil to Plastic Water Line	all	NA	NA	NA	NA

The lowest TEH default value for each pathway (shown as a shaded box) was used in the Tier 1 Table.

#### APPENDIX C

#### **DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS**

THIS DECLARATION, made this	day of	, 199	
WHEREAS,	\	owns certain real property, ("Propert	,
located in, County, Io	wa, more fully des	escribed on Exhibit "A", attached here	to,
and incorporated herein by this reference;			
WIIFEE 10 D. I	. "		
WHEREAS, Declarant desires to obt		action" certificate ("Certificate") from t	the
Iowa Department of Natural Resources ("DNR"	')· and		

WHEREAS, the DNR will not issue the Certificate unless Declarant executes and files this Declaration:

NOW, THEREFORE, Declarant hereby publishes and declares that the Property shall be held, sold and conveyed subject to the following covenants, all of which are for the purpose of protecting the value and desirability of the Property and all of which shall run with the land and shall be a burden and a benefit to, and shall be binding upon. Declarant, Declarant's successors and assigns, and all parties acquiring or owning any right, title, lien or interest in the Property and their heirs, successors, assigns, grantees, executors, administrators, and devisees.

#### I. (Insert appropriate restrictions on use, etc.)

#### ш Enforcement

If any person shall violate or attempt to violate any of the covenants contained herein, it shall be lawful for the DNR or any person holding any lien or other interest in the Property to prosecute a proceeding in equity to enjoin the person from such violation.

#### III. **Term of Covenants**

The covenants contained herein shall be deemed covenants running with the land, and shall remain in full force and effect until the earlier of the termination of these covenants by the Declarant, or by Declarant's successors and assigns, or twenty-one (21) years after the date these covenants are recorded in the Office of the County Recorder of the county where the Property is located. These covenants may be extended for successive twenty-one (21) year periods by the filing of a verified claim in accordance with Iowa Code § 614.24, which verified claim may be filed by the DNR or any party holding any lien or other interest in the Property.

#### IV. Severability

Invalidation of any portion of these covenants by judgment of any court shall in no way affect any of the other covenants contained herein, which shall remain in full force and effect.

#### V. **Termination of Covenants**

The covenants contained herein shall terminate twenty-one years after the date these covenants were recorded in the Office of the County Recorder, unless extended in accordance with Iowa Code § 614.24; provided, however, that the Declarant, or the Declarant's successors and assigns, may execute and file a notice of termination in the Office of the County Recorder of the county where the Property is located.

# **APPENDIX C**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** the undersigned, being the Declarant herein, has hereunto set its hand as of the day and year first above written.

	(Name of Declarant)
	By:
	ns. (Title)
STATE OF) COUNTY OF)	
who executed the foregoing instrum	, 199, before me personally appeared, to me known to be the person(s) named in and nent, and acknowledge that and same as his/her/their voluntary act and deed.
Notary Public,	in and for said county and state
STATE OF) COUNTY OF)	
and and corporation, that (the seal affixed to said procured by said corporation) and that the by authority of its board of directors a	
Notary Public	in and for said county and state

#### APPENDIX D

### **IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

### NO FURTHER ACTION CERTIFICATE

This document certifies that the referenced underground storage tank site has been classified by the lowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) as "no action required" as provided in the 1995 Iowa Code Supplement 455B.474(1)"h"(1). This certificate may be recorded as provided by law.

ISSUED TO: OWNERS/OPERATORS OF TANKS DATE OF ISSUANCE:
IDNR FILE REFERENCES: LUST # REGISTRATION #
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITE:

Issuance of this certificate does not preclude the IDNR from requiring further corrective action due to new releases and is based on the information available to date. The department is precluded from requiring additional corrective action solely because governmental action standards are changed. See 1995 lowa Code Supplement 455B.474(1)"h"(1).

This certificate does not constitute a warranty or a representation of any kind to any person as to the environmental condition, marketability or value of the above referenced property other than that certification required by 1995 Iowa Code Supplement 455B.474(1)"h".

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These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 455B.304, 455B.424 and 455B.474.
              [Filed emergency 9/20/85—published 10/9/85, effective 9/20/85]
             [Filed emergency 11/14/86—published 12/3/86, effective 12/3/86]
             [Filed emergency 12/29/86—published 1/14/87, effective 1/14/87]
           [Filed 5/1/87, Notice 1/14/87—published 5/20/87, effective 7/15/87*]
             [Filed emergency 9/22/87—published 10/21/87, effective 9/22/87]
            [Filed 2/19/88, Notice 11/18/87—published 3/9/88, effective 4/13/88]
            [Filed emergency 10/24/88—published 11/16/88, effective 10/24/88]
            [Filed 7/21/89, Notice 2/22/89—published 8/9/89, effective 9/13/89]
              [Filed emergency 8/25/89—published 9/20/89, effective 8/25/89]
           [Filed 8/31/90, Notice 3/21/90—published 9/19/90, effective 10/24/90]
           [Filed 2/1/91, Notice 11/14/90—published 2/20/91, effective 3/27/91]
              [Filed emergency 3/29/91—published 4/17/91, effective 3/29/91]
              [Filed emergency 8/28/91—published 9/18/91, effective 8/28/91]
   [Filed emergency 2/21/92 after Notice 9/18/91—published 3/18/92, effective 2/21/92]
          [Filed 9/24/93, Notice 3/17/93—published 10/13/93, effective 11/17/93] [Filed 12/1/95, Notice 8/16/95—published 12/20/95, effective 1/24/96]
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              [Filed emergency 6/25/99—published 7/14/99, effective 7/1/99]
          [Filed 10/1/99, Notice 7/14/99—published 10/20/99, effective 11/24/99]
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<sup>\*</sup>Effective date of 135.9(4) delayed 70 days by Administrative Rules Review Committee at its June 1987 meeting.